

# WEATHER.

Fair tonight and tomorrow; temperature, close to freezing tonight. Temperature for twenty-four hours ending at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 47, at 2 p.m.; lowest, 33, at 8 a.m. today. Full report on page 11.

Closing New York Stocks, Page 11.

No. 27,240.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1918—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

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TWO CENTS.

## CASUALTIES AMONG U.S. TROOPS ABROAD NUMBERED 235,117

Gen. March Gives Total Up to Time of Signing of Armistice.

36,154 WERE KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS

Gen. Pershing Selects Commands to Be Sent Home, as Requested by War Department.

Total casualties from all sources in the American expeditionary forces up to the signing of the armistice were 235,117. Gen. March, chief of staff, announces today. The casualties were divided as follows:

Killed and died of wounds, 36,154.  
Died of disease, 13,811.  
Died from other cause, 2,204.  
Wounded, 179,625.  
Prisoners, 2,163.  
Missing, 1,160.

Asking Men to Return.

Gen. March said that authority had been given to Gen. Pershing to send back home all such troops as will not be needed in making up the army of occupation. He said that Gen. Pershing had indicated that the following units would not be so required:

Divisions 21, 31, 35, 39, 76, 84, 86 and 87.  
Coast artillery regiments 46, 47, 49, 50, 73 and 76.  
Field artillery brigades 65 and 103.  
In addition Gen. Pershing indicated that the following general classes of troops will be released:

Railroad artillery troops, army artillery troops, gas troops, tank corps, air forces and those divisions which were broken up to be used as replacements for other divisions which had seen active service.

The return of the units from France will be expedited in the near future, Gen. March said, and he added that they will not be permitted to "sneak into the country, either."

Orders for Those in England.

The troops from England, Gen. March said, will include practically all of the air squadrons, sixteen construction companies, one sailmaker's detachment, one Handley-Page training station and several photographic and engineering units. The return of these already have been issued.

Taking up the present advance of the allied forces, Gen. March pointed out that the American army is heading for Coblenz, the center bridgehead on the Rhine where it should arrive about December 1.

The British forces will occupy the bridgehead to the north of Coblenz, and the French the bridgehead to the east at Mainz.

The American forces in France, Gen. March said, had taken 44,000 German prisoners in round numbers and 1,400 guns.

He added that the casualties among the American forces in Russia were not severe, contrary to reports, and that "encouraging action" of the situation of the forces there had been received.

Demobilization in U. S. Proceeds.

Demobilization of the forces at home is proceeding steadily. Gen. March said, pointing out that on arriving at Camp Dix yesterday he found 200 men a day being released.

Several of the camps will be abandoned as soon as they are cleared of their occupants. The camps scheduled for abandonment, but he did say that no further construction work was being done at those camps.

American troops in Italy, including the 33d Infantry, will be stationed in the time being at Camp Dix, Camp Stettin, assistant secretary of war, now in France, and designated as the special duty of the 33d Infantry, Gen. March said. On this side Maj. Gen. Goethals will have charge of the cancellation of all supply contracts and Maj. Gen. Jervay of contracts having to do with construction for the army.

Many Presents on Way.

Regarding the shipment of Christmas packages to the expeditionary forces, Gen. March said the steamer Manchuria sailed from Hoboken yesterday with 15,000 such packages. The steamer, in addition to the 2,000,000 packages which the army will handle, authority has been given to the Red Cross to send from 50,000 to 60,000 more.

Gen. March disclosed that there are in France thirteen American tank battalions, equipped with the French light type of tank, and four training companies, equipped with the British heavy type. These units are being sent to the front as they are needed.

Gen. March deferred answering all inquiries as to the reorganization of the Regular Army until the bill which the general staff is preparing has been approved and laid before Congress. He said, however, that there are only 100,000 men in the Regular Army bound by the pre-war seven-year enlistment.

The divisions which will be sent home announced above are made up as follows:

Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota, 35th, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia; 36th, New England; 75th, west New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

Thirty-ninth, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana; 84th, Kentucky, Indiana and southern Illinois; 86th, Chicago and northern Illinois; 87th, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and southern Alabama.

Postal Company to Fight Seizure.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The Postal Telegraph Cable Company will contest in court the government seizure of its properties and proposed consolidation of its land lines with those of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Clarence H. Mackay, president, announced last night. He declared taking over of the cables by the government was "contrary to the law" as well as the spirit of the law.

## Head of Treasury to Quit Cabinet

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Names Mentioned.

Some of the names banded about among the gossips today for the Treasury portfolio were Gov. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board, John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency; Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Leffingwell and Crosby, Secretary Baker, Secretary Houston, Bernard Baruch, and Representative of Kentucky, chairman of appropriations committee.

For the post of director general of railways, if it should be separated from the Treasury, the gossips suggested as well as the spirit of the law.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## CHAOTIC POLITICAL CONDITIONS SPREAD THROUGH GERMANY

Bolshevik Ideas Find Further Favor—Separatist Tendency Is Marked.

SOUTH STATES RESENT DICTATION BY BERLIN

278 Persons Affected by Dethronement or Abduction of Teuton Ruling Houses.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, November 23.—The chaotic political conditions in Germany are emphasized in reports received here from Amsterdam and Copenhagen purporting to reproduce direct telegrams from Germany. There is a sharp divergence of opinion in regard to the make-up of the new Germany.

There is a general lack of harmony in different parts of the country and a tendency toward separatism. Bolshevik ideas are declared to be growing in the west, where a Rhenish republic is said to be planned.

Bremen for Bolshevism.

The Bremen soldiers and workers' council, at a meeting, declared itself in complete accord with bolshevism and resolved to call on the bolsheviks in Russia to help introduce communism.

The Spartacus group at Dusseldorf is reported to have proclaimed a proletarian dictatorship and arrested the burgomaster of the city.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the radical socialist, was acclaimed at a Spartacus meeting in Berlin, which issued an address to the workers to emulate the Russian bolsheviks. The meeting refused to listen to moderate socialist speakers.

Panic in Berlin Bourse.

LONDON, November 22.—The greatest panic on the Berlin bourse in three years occurred Thursday when it was reported that the extremists in several German coast towns had usurped the power of the local authorities, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

It is pointed out in connection with the appeal of Dr. W. S. Solf to the United States for food, that there is a general lack of harmony in different parts of the country and a tendency toward separatism. Bolshevik ideas are declared to be growing in the west, where a Rhenish republic is said to be planned.

South Germany May Bolt.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, November 22.—Resistance in south Germany, especially in Bavaria, to proletarian dictatorship is being vigorously asserted and is likely to result in all of south Germany being established as a new independent state.

A Berlin dispatch, under date of Thursday, says that a text vote among the returning troops indicates that the prevailing sentiment is in favor of a national assembly. The nineteenth Lorraine regiment declares its willingness to support the present government, but it does not need to take intellectual effort to delay the formation of a national body.

Bavarian Soldiers Protest.

The Bavarian reserve division, through its council, protests against the attempt of the Berlin soldiers and workers' council to interfere with the government's purpose to work out a system of representative government. In a resolution these soldiers say:

"We want a national assembly and a voice in the work of solving the problems of the German people. The present government is unwilling that we shall have such participation and that it opposes any measure calculated to disturb the economic system. We have nothing in common with the resolution of the Berlin soldiers' council and we do not intend to possess our confidence."

The soldiers' committee of the 4th Army announced from Wilhelmshaven that it opposes any form of dictatorship. "Germany was the cradle of social thought," the committee says, "and it must not be sacrificed to the hands of a few men."

Fall of Beigning Families.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, November 22.—Two hundred and seventy-eight persons have been affected by the dethronement or abduction of ruling houses in Germany, according to the Zeitung Amsterdamer Bericht. Of these, thirty-three were of the royal Prussian house and thirty-nine of the Bavarian reigning family.

At a joint sitting of the soldiers' and workers' councils of the German navy it has been decided to form a main committee for the naval arm of the service. It will represent all the councils of the navy and will have a central committee of the navy. These councils must be socialists and all orders of the ministry of marine and the admiralty staff must be signed by these men, according to the Zeitung Amsterdamer Bericht.

Fire Destroys Piers.

Loss at Baltimore Oil Loading Docks Estimated at \$1,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 22.—A fire, which threatened at one time to wreck the entire Canton waterfront district of this city, broke out yesterday at the oil loading docks of the Standard Oil Company, destroying the company's piers, badly damaging the oil tanker F. Q. Barstow, loaded with 75,000 barrels of gasoline and destroying three pile-driving machines of the Raymond Concrete and Pile Driving Company of New York.

The total loss, it is estimated, will reach \$1,000,000.

The blaze started from sparks from one of the pile drivers, which ignited surface oil in the water alongside of the tanker.

King's Prophecy Recalled.

The return of King Albert to his capital recalls the king's prophecy that Belgium would be driven from their country. In the dispatch reporting this interview, given on December 20, 1914, at the king's headquarters in West Flanders, the following passage occurred:

"Your majesty, it has been predicted that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspondent said.

The king shook his head sadly, saying: "Not so soon, but some day I shall enter Brussels at the head of the Belgian army."



News Note: Henry Ford will retire from business and devote himself to publishing a weekly national newspaper.

## FLOWERS THROWN IN PATH OF KING

Albert of Belgium Re-Enters Brussels With American and Allied Troops.

VAST TUMULT IN CITY

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Friday, November 22.—King Albert entered Brussels this morning at 10:30 o'clock. He was accompanied by Queen Elizabeth, Princes Leopold and Charles, and Princess Marie Jose.

The royal party entered at the Porte de Flandres and proceeded to the place de la Nation, receiving a tremendous ovation along the streets.

Entering the parliament house, King Albert and his family listened to an address by the mayor, who followed a review of allied troops, which formed a line ten miles long.

Flowers Thrown in Path.

Flowers were thrown in the path of King Albert as the procession made its way along boulevards lined for miles with dense throngs. As this dispatch is being written the noise of cheering rolls continuously like thunder across the city.

The king and his two sons were on horseback. The crown prince was on his right and was dressed in the kind of uniform which the British people have been accustomed during the last four years.

Peoples in Ecstasy.

LONDON, November 23 (By Associated Press).—The Belgian people, together with British and French contingents, marched with the Belgians into Brussels yesterday when King Albert entered the city.

The king's arrival was a tremendous event. The city was in a state of great excitement. The king and his family were met by a large crowd of people.

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## Big Airplane Coming Here From Santa Barbara, Cal.

Loughhead 102 Left Pacific Coast City This Morning, Scheduled to Make but Two Stops in Flight to the National Capital.

Carries Four Passengers.

A recent letter to The Star from Santa Barbara said that it is expected to make the proposed flight of 2,800 miles to Washington in thirty actual flying hours, with but two stops at midcontinent points for gasoline and food.

The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and mechanic, a large amount of mail material addressed to government officials, members of Congress and prominent eastern men, and enough gasoline and oil for twelve hours of continuous flying.

The transcontinental route from Santa Barbara follows the line of the Southern Pacific after leaving Los Angeles to Yuma, Ariz. where the first stop for fuel and oil will be made. From Yuma the route lies across Arizona to El Paso and then eastward over the line of the Rock Island railway to a point just south of Kansas City. A second stop will be made about 100 miles east of Cairo, Ill., for another supply of fuel and oil, from which place the final leg of 1,200 miles of the journey to Washington is expected to be made without a stop.

## \$9,000 LOSS DUE TO BLAZE IN STORE

Louis Hartig Establishment on 7th Street Damaged. Fire in Warehouse.

Fire starting at 8:10 this morning in the hardware store of Louis Hartig, 1011 7th street, damaged the stock about \$9,000 and held up the 7th street cars in the midst of the heaviest car traffic of the day when thousands of war workers were en route to the temporary offices on the E. and T. Walker, an employee, entered the store at 8:10 this morning and had completed the dusting and other cleaning through the cracks in the floor from the basement. He opened the door to the cellar and saw a top shelf of rakes next to the ceiling burning. Realizing the fire had too great a headway to put out with fire extinguishers, he turned in the alarm.

Hurry Call for Engines.

Four engines and two chemical trucks responded, but before they arrived the entire first floor had burned out and the flames were raging in the second story.

Hose attached to the hydrant on the opposite side of the street, stretched across in two places, caused all traffic to be held up. The 7th street cars lined up for three blocks on either side of the hose and passengers looked out of the cars to watch the fire.

Reports from government offices state that an unusual number of clerks were at work this morning. Hundreds of the morning crowd watched the fire, while others hurried down the street to see the flames.

Stubborn Fire in Warehouse.

Fire in the feed warehouse of W. S. Hoge & Bro., 425-31 9th street southwest, burned a hard task for members of several companies of firemen yesterday afternoon. Damage amounted to about \$5,000. It was suggested that colored men who had been in one of the sheds playing cards through the cracks in the floor, had started the blaze.

Several companies of firemen went to Botanic Garden yesterday afternoon and extinguished a blaze in the boiler room. It is thought to have been caused by an overheated pipe, and the damage amounted to \$1,000.

THREE DEAD IN COLLISION.

Freight Trains in Accident on Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—A head-on collision today between two freight trains on the Williamsport branch of the Pennsylvania railroad near Dewart, Pa., resulted in the death of two engineers and one conductor. A fireman and a brakeman were seriously injured. One of the brakemen is missing. The wreckage caught fire and it is probable his body has been burned.

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## STORES TO REOPEN AT THE OLD HOURS

Commissioners Revoke Ten O'Clock Order to Be Effective Monday.

U. S. 'STAGGER' CONTINUES

Beginning Monday all places of business in Washington will open at the old hour.

The 10 o'clock opening established October 3 by the District Commissioners as the time for the commencement of business as a means of relieving the street car congestion has been revoked by the Commissioners, notice to that effect being announced today.

The "staggered" hours, as they apply to the government departments, including the District government, will continue in force until further notice.

Many Complained.

Commissioner Brownlow said this morning in announcing the change of opening of places of business that complaints had been received from a large number of persons asking keeping the business houses closed until 10 a.m. This was declared a hardship in making purchases, and that it was thought wise to permit places of business to open in the morning as it might suit their line of trade and close at whatever hour might be most convenient.

He pointed out that at this season of the year when the Christmas shopping season is on it was essential that the stores should open early.

Eleven Made Protest.

While there was a strong demand for the opening of the stores at the old hours, Commissioner Brownlow said that only eleven merchants had made a protest against the 10 o'clock opening hour.

The street car schedules put in force with the adoption of the Commissioners' 10 o'clock opening suggestion will remain in force.

Order Comes at Opportune Time.

Stores not employing a large number of women will open at 8 and 8:30 o'clock as usual, and stores with nearly all woman workers will open at 9 and 9:15 o'clock. The closing hour will be 6 as usual.

The announcement was made by Secretary Columbus of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, after he learned of the action of the Commissioners. Discussing the Commissioners' announcement, Mr. Columbus said:

"Naturally, the business interests of Washington are very glad that the District Commissioners have found a way to meet the needs of the city. The removal of both of these restrictions is a most opportune and necessary time. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association has pointed out both to the National Fuel Administration and to the District Commissioners that in view of the termination of hostilities it would be wise for these restrictions to be removed."

With the return of the usual hours, there also comes an assurance from the local fuel administrator that there will be no further restrictions in the use of light for business purposes in Washington.

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